

KUROCHKIN, A.F.; ONAYEV I.A.; PONOMAREV, V.D., akademik, konsul'tant;
TSEFT, E.L., akademik, konsul'tant

Copper distribution in the system copper matte - slag. Vest. AN
Kazakh. SSR 20 no.7:21-33 Jl '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Ponomarev, Tseft).

ONAYEV, I.A.; KURCCHKIN, A.F.; TONKONOGIY, A.V.; SALOMATOV, N.K.

Overall processing of Balkhash copper concentrates by the cyclone
method. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 20 no.2:42-49 F '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

ONAYEV, I.A.; MUROCHKIN, A.F.; TSERIT, A.I.; ALSHU, N.I.; GOLOVINS, V.V.; KRUTASOV, V.I.

Smelting of the Balkhash copper concentrates with an oxygen-enriched blow in cyclone furnaces. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 (MIRZ 18:7) no.1:27-34 Ja '65.

KVYATKOVSKIY, A.S.; CHAIKIN, I.A.; TIKHONOV, A.I.; CHUPREMBAYA, F.T.;
(CHIKA, K.K.).

Change in the composition of slag and matte as dependent on a
partial pressure of sulfuric acid anhydride in the gaseous
phase. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSSR Ser. Khim. Nauk 15 no. 2/51-58 Ap-
r. 1965.
(MIFPA 12:5)

ONCAKOVA, Nella, dr.

Slovak perlites. Sbor VST Kosice 2: 139-143 '62.

1. Katedra geologie a mineralogie, Vysoka skola
technicka, Kosice.

ONCAKOVA, Petronela, RNDr.

Perlites from the Szabova skala in the vicinity of Hlinik nad Hronom. Sbor VST Kosice no. 2:89-102 '63.

1. Chair of Geology and Mineralogy, Higher School of Technology, Kosice.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030005-9

CZECH

d ✓ Petrography and petrochemistry of the Gemerid granite.
Petrogr. Ondřejová (Tech. Hochschule, Košice, Czech.).
Geol. Prace (Bratislava) No. 39, 1-53(1954)(German summary).—A detailed petrographic study with modes, Niggli nos., and chem. analyses of 36 granitic rocks.

Michael Fleischer

dc gen

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030005-9"

ONCAKOVA, I.

Petrography and petrochemistry of granite from the Slovak Ore Mountains.
p. 3. GEOLOGICKE PRACE. (Slovenska akademia vied. Geologicky ustav
Dionyza Stura) Bratislava. No. 39, 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

ONCAKOVA, P.

"Volcanic glass and its use in the construction industry."

GEOLOGICKE PRACE; ZPRAY, (Slovenska akademia vied, Geologicky ustav Dionyza Stura) Bratislave, Czechoslovakia, No. 15, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.

L 29756-66

ACC NR: AP6020881

SOURCE CODE: RU/0005/65/000/002/0057/0058

AUTHOR: Oncescu, Ion (Engineer)

ORG: none

37

B

TITLE: Considerations on the ventilation of stationary battery rooms

SOURCE: Telecommunicatii, no. 2, 1965, 57-58

TOPIC TAGS: ventilation engineering, battery

ABSTRACT: The author reviews the formulas to be used for determining the amount of ventilation required for safe operation of stationary battery rooms, and illustrates the use of the formulae through numerical examples. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 13, 10 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 0 0

ONCESCU, M.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: STUDII SI CERCETARI DE FIZICA. Vol. 6, no. 2, Apr./June 1955

ONGESCU, M. Evaporation of metals at known temperatures. p. 376

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

ONCESCU, M.

Rumania/Physical Chemistry - Crystals, B-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 60937

Author: Ciorascu, F., Nachman, M., Oncescu, M.

Institution: None

Title: Electric Resistance of Thin Layers of Lead

Original

Periodical: Rezistenta electrica a paturilor subtiri de plumb. Studii si cercetari fiz., 1955, 6, No 3, 481-506; Romanian; Russian ~~and~~
French resumés

Abstract: Under conditions excluding the influence of adsorbed gases were investigated the temperature and time dependencies of the resistance R of Pb layers having a thickness d of 10-1,000 Å, sublimated onto a backing at 77.4° and 293° K. Results. 1. Layers $d < 50$ Å sublimated at 77.4° K are continuous and have an amorphous or quasiamorphous structure. They are most stable up to a certain temperature, their temperature coefficient of resistance $\alpha < 0$. Layers of $d > 50$ Å have metallic properties. 2. Layers sublimated

Card 1/2

Rumania/Physical Chemistry - Crystals, B-5

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 19, 1956, 60937

Abstract: at 293° have granular structure (the continuous layer which is sometimes formed at first is entirely unstable). Metallic properties appear in layers of $d > 200$. 3. Layers of $d < 50 \text{ \AA}$ sublimated at 77.4° K and heated to 293° K become granular.
4. Drop in R with time in layers of $d < 50 \mu$. Sublimated at 77.4° K is due to adsorption of gas and not to change in structure. 5. Increase in R with time in layers of $d < 50 \mu$. Sublimated at 293° K is due to occurrence of granulation. Reproducible results are obtained only with $p < 10^{-7} \text{ mm kg}$ and careful degassing.

Card 2/2

ONCESCU, M.

Measurement of equidimensional magnitudes of a different nature. p. 529.
Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Fizica. STUDII SI CERCETARIDE
FIZICA. Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 3, July/Sept. 1955.

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

ONCESCU, M.

Category : RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Instruments and Installations. Methods C-2
of Measurement and Investigation

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1957 No 3057

Author : Oncescu, M.
Title : Concerning the Establishment of Systems of Quantities and Units in
Radiology.

Orig Pub : Metrol. apl., 1956, 3, No 3, 30-37

Abstract : The author introduces a proposed systematization of radiological quantities and units. He groups the radiological quantities into two ranks: the basic quantity is the dose in the first and the absorbed dose in the second.

Card : 1/1

ONCESCU, M.
RUMANIA/Electricity - Conductors

G-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 12242
Author : Ciorascu, F., Deneny, A., Nachman, M., Oncescu, M.
Inst : -
Title : Change in Specific Resistivity of Thin Films of Lead at a Function of Their Thickness.
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari fiz., 1956, 7, No 1, 25-35

Abstract : A study was made of the dependence of the specific resistivity ρ on the thickness x of thin films of lead, obtained by evaporation and coating on a quartz plate, and also the influence of the temperature and of the state of the substrate on the dependence $\rho(x)$. The measurements were carried out at pressures of approximately 5×10^{-8} mm mercury, using well degassed substrates. The following results were obtained: (1) ρ diminishes with variation of x up to a certain definite value of x , at which one observes a sharp decrease in ρ , and this behavior of the

Card 1/2

ONCESCU, M.

Standardization of radiological units. p. 122.
(Standarnizarea, Vol. 9, No. 3, Mar. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EEAJ) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

ONCESCU, MIRCEA C.

Fizica protectiei contra radiatiilor.

Bucuresti, Rumania. Editura Academiei Republicii Populare Romane.
1958, 172 p..

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9 September
1959.

Unclassified.

ONCESCU, M.

✓ The thermal coefficient of resistivity of Sn in thin layers
Mitcea Onicescu (Rev. At. Phys., Bucharest), Rev. Phys.,
Acad. rep. populare Roumaine 3, 71-8 (1958) (in English).
The temp. coeffs. of the resistivity for different thicknesses
of thin layers of Sn for deposition temps. of 77°K. and 203°K.
under pressures of 8×10^{-4} mm. Hg were detd. Graphs
were presented for the log of the elec. resistance as a function
of temp. At a deposition temp. of 77°K. the Sn
layers were irreversible and no temp. coeffs. were detd.,
but temp. coeffs. were tabulated for layers of thicknesses
between 35 and 1700 Å. and a deposition temp. of 203°K.
The difference in reversibility was attributed to the forma-
tion of an amorphous layer at the lower deposition temp.
as opposed to the formation of crystallites at the higher
deposition temp. R. Musulin

RUMANIA/Electricity - Matter with Metallic Conductivity.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 2297⁴
Author : Ciorascu, F., Nachman, M., Onicescu, M.
Inst : -
Title : Specific Resistivity of Thin Layers of Tin
Orig Pub : Rev. phys. Acad. RPR, 1958, 3, No 2, 107-118

Abstract : A study was made of the resistance of layers of tin of thickness of 0.1 to 200 millimicrons as functions of the temperature and of the thickness of the layer. All the measurements were carried out in a vacuum of approximately 5×10^{-8} mm mercury. The method of the measurements was previously described (Ciorascu F. and others, Revue de Physique, Acad. PRP, 1957, 2, No 1, 59; No 2, 199). The layers, sputtered on a substrate at a temperature of 77° K, acquire a measurable electric conductivity at the thickness of approximately 0.1 millimicrons, while layers sputtered on a substrate at 293° K acquire it at a

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RUMANIA/Electricity - Matter with Metallic Conductivity.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 2297⁴

thickness of 5 millimicrons. As the thickness of the layer increases, the specific resistivity first diminishes rapidly, and then more slowly, reaching a value of the specific resistivity of the bulk specimen for layers of the former type at 6.5 millimicrons, and for layers of the second type at 150 millimicrons. From among the layers having the same resistivity, the one which is sputtered on a substrate with higher temperature has the greater thickness. The authors explain this phenomenon by the fact that the reduction in the substrate entails a reduction in the migration of the atoms and a formation of a solid layer. As the temperature of the substrate is increased, the migration of the atoms increases and contributes to the formation of granules that are isolated from each other. A study of the change and resistance of thin layers as a function of the temperature has shown that with increasing temperature the resistance

RUMANIA/Electricity - Matter with metallic Conductivity.

G

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 10, 1959, 22974

passes through a minimum and then increases to unmeasurably large values, and that with increasing thickness the minimum becomes sharper. An increase in the resistance with increasing temperature is attributed by the authors to the phenomenon of granulation. -- I.M. Sarayeva

Card 2/2

RUMANIA/Nuclear Physics - Installation and Instruments.
Methods of Measurement and Research.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 7902

energy characteristic of the radiation absorbed in the tissue (absorbed dose) is effected by means of a coefficient of relative biological radiation efficiency. The latter is a function of the type of radiation and of its spectral composition. It is noted that until recently there has not been defined a biophysical quantity which characterizes the biological action of a radiation. The author's propose a quantity called "biological dose". The unit of biological dose is proposed to be the "ber". The unit of absorbed dose is the "rad".

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JAN 26 1964, PARIS

21

4

The structure of thin layers of tin. Mircea Onicescu
Acad. rom. prelatura Române. Inst. fiz. depus în fasc. 15,
Studi cercetări fiz., 9, 81-100 (1958); cf. C.A. 52, 6871c.
The elec. resistivity ρ and the resistance R of thin layers of
tin, varying in thickness from 0.1 to 200 $\mu\mu$, were measured
as a function of layer thickness and temp. The layers were
deposited on a support at 77 and 293°K. in a very high vac-
uum ($<10^{-4}$ mm. Hg). At both temps., ρ decreased with
increasing layer thickness, but was higher if the layer was
deposited on a support previously covered with granules of
tin. In relation to the state of the support prior to deposi-
tion of the Sn layer the characteristic layer thickness x_0 at
which the cond. became measurable, the corresponding re-
sistivity ρ_0 relative to bulk metal, and the thickness x_c at
which ρ became of the same order as its value for bulk metal
at 77 and 293°K., resp., were found as follows: clean
 2×10^4 , 0.1, 6.5; 10^4 , 3, >30 ; low degree of coverage (with
granules of tin) 2×10^4 , 1, 30; 10^4 , 5, >150 ; high degree
of coverage 2×10^4 , 1.5, >60 ; 10^4 , 12, >250 . The effect
of temp. on R has been reported (C.A. 52, 6871c). With the
exception of the thickest layers, R varied irreversibly with
temp. and became infinite after repeated warming and
cooling of the layers. In the case of layers deposited at
293°K., R was more reversible with respect to temp.
changes. The layers of tin were also studied with a metallo-
graphic microscope and their structure is discussed on the
basis of all available results. Finally, the mean free path of
the electrons in the layers deposited at 77°K. was calcd.
and found to be 21 $\mu\mu$ if the support was initially clean,
and 9 $\mu\mu$ if precoated with granules of tin. The differ-
ence between these values and the mean free path in bulk
metal (68 $\mu\mu$) at the same temp. is attributed to structural
discontinuities.

S. Alexander Stern

jk

ONCESCU, M.; GRIGOROVICI, R.

On the necessity of introducing a new radiobiological quantity. p. 483.

STUDII SI CERCETARI DE FIZICA. (Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Fizica.) Bucuresti, Romania. Vol. 9, no. 4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July, 1959.

Uncl.

ONCESCU, M.

IOP(c)

✓ Nuclear interactions of high-energy nuclei in primary cosmic radiation. L. Baloi, E. Friedländer, M. Onicescu, C. Potocanu, and M. Sahini. Acad. rep. populaare Române, Inst. fiz. alpină și inst. fiz., Studii cercetări fiz. 11, 61-8 (1960).—Ten interactions of $Z \geq 3$ and 7 interactions of α -particles in nuclear emulsions from the 1953 Sardinia expedition in the energy range 50-100 b.e.v./nucleon (γ , between 1.5 and 11.2) are investigated from the point of view of angular distribution of relativistic particles. A 2-cone structure compatible with the 2-core model in the center-of-mass system appears clearly. In most cases the evapn. jet (presumably produced by the incident nucleus) could not be detected from the meson jet. From the small no. of relativistic tracks in the interaction it is concluded that only a small no. of nucleons contributes to the meson-generating process. It is, therefore, implied that the residual nucleons of the incident nucleus do not evap. but undergo, instead, elastic scattering on the nucleons of the target nucleus. Mircea Fotino

CHIOTAN, C.; CIPLEA, L.; FLORICAN, P.; ONCESCU, M.

Prime sources of Co 60 for gammagraph produced at the Institute of
Atomic Physics of the Rumanian Academy. Studii cerc fiz 11 no.3:
804-805 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti.
(Rumania--Nuclear physics) (Cobalt) : (Radioisotopes)

2007/08/11 10:30:30 AM

AUTHOR:	Kono, Gisaku
TITLE:	Meeting of the Chemical Industry
PERIODICAL:	Revista de Chirio, 1960, Vol. 11, No. 51, pp. 299 - 332
NOTE:	In the meeting on "Industrial Research in Petroleum and Chemical Industries" held on March 7, a session organized by Seisaku Chirio - Research Association (Chemical Section, Radiochemical Commission) led by Dr. G. Kono, was specially held on March 7. A discussion was held on the following subjects: 1) Production of Dinitrobenzene by the Chemical Section, Radiochemical Commission. 2) Production of Dinitrobenzene by the Chemical Section, Radiochemical Commission. 3) Production of Dinitrobenzene by the Chemical Section, Radiochemical Commission. 4) Production of Dinitrobenzene by the Chemical Section, Radiochemical Commission.
NOTE:	In the meeting on "Industrial Research in Petroleum and Chemical Industries" held on March 7, a session organized by Seisaku Chirio - Research Association (Chemical Section, Radiochemical Commission) led by Dr. G. Kono, was specially held on March 7. A discussion was held on the following subjects: 1) Production of Dinitrobenzene by the Chemical Section, Radiochemical Commission. 2) Production of Dinitrobenzene by the Chemical Section, Radiochemical Commission. 3) Production of Dinitrobenzene by the Chemical Section, Radiochemical Commission. 4) Production of Dinitrobenzene by the Chemical Section, Radiochemical Commission.

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ORCESCUM

LITERAT, R.; MEITERT, St.; ONCESCU, M.; PETRU, I.

The continuous measurement of the β radioactivity of atmospheres.
Studii cerc fiz 12 no.1:87-101 '61. (EEI 10:9)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

(Atmosphere) (Beta rays) (Geiger-Muller counters)

ONCESCU, Mircea; APOSTOL, Ionel

Screening of the sources of neutrons utilized in industry. Studii
cerc fiz 12 no.1:103-113 '61. (KEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

(Shielding(Radiation)) (Industrial safety)

BIRNBAUM, M.; GASPAR, E.; ONCESQU, M.; SANDRU, P.; TEITEL, T.

Determining fluid losses in the main conduits with the aid of
radioactive tracers. Studii cerc fiz 12 no.1:115-124, "61.
(EEAI 10:9)

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

(Fluid mechanics) (Aqueducts) (Radioactive tracers)

GASPAR, E., ing.; ONGESCU, M., fiz.

Method of radioactive tracers for the determination of piping under
a dam. Hidrotehnica 7 no.11:379-386 N '62.

APOSTOL, I.; ONCESCU, M.

Discharge of the dose of neutrons depending on the discharge of
the dose of γ radiation in case of the polonium-be⁷ylium
sources used in industry. Studii cerc fiz 13 no.:427-435
'62.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

S/058/63/000/x03/008/104
A160/A101

AUTHORS: Apostol, I., Oncescu, M.

TITLE: The dependence of the neutron dosage rate on the γ -radiation dosage rate for commercial Po-Be sources

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 3, 1963, 49, abstract 3A380 ("Studii si cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", no. 3, 1963, v13, 427 - 435, Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: A simple method is proposed for calculating the dosage rate from the neutrons for the Po-Be sources by the γ -radiation dosage rate measured behind a given protective screen. Obtained was the relation

$$b_{n,r} = (1 - p_{\gamma,r}) b_{\gamma,r} / p_{\gamma,r}$$

where $b_{n,r}$; $b_{\gamma,r}$ is the dosage rate of the neutrons and the γ -quanta respectively, and $p_{\gamma,r}$ - the portion of the full dosage rate, depending on the γ -quanta. The theoretical data are experimentally checked. The final results are presented in the form of nomograms.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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HULUBEI, H., academician; MGRUZI, C.; ONCESCU, M.; SOROIU, M.

Contamination of some forms of vegetation by long life fission products resulting from nuclear experiences. Studii cerc fiz
14 no.1:25-29 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti, Universitatea
Bucuresti.

ONCESCU, M.; SERBANESCU, O.

β radioactivity of zooplankton in the Black Sea. Studii cerc fiz
14 no.2:133-141 '63.

1, Institutul de fizica atomica Bucuresti, Statiunea zoologica marina
Agigea, Laboratorul de radiobiologie.

COHEN, J.; ONCESCU, M.; REBIGAN, Fl.

Absolute measurements by cavity ionization chamber used in
the Radioactive Nuclides Metrological Laboratory of the
Institute of Atomic Physics. Studii cerc fiz 14 no.5:619-626
'63.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

OMCESCU, M.; IORGULESCU, A.

Organism irradiation due to atmospheric fallout. Studii cerc
fiz 14 no.6:769-773 '63.

1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Bucuresti.

COHEN, J.; GHEORGHIU, M.; REBEGAN, FL.

Installation for relative measurements of γ -activities with
a γ -ionization chamber (with a well). Studii cerc. fin 16
no. 7-765-771 *64

1. Institute of Nuclear Physics, P.O. Box 35, Bucharest.

BUNESCU, I. ONCESCU, M.; SORCIU, N.

Precision and sensitivity of the method for radiogenic stragnite dosing, elaborated by the Institute of Nuclear Physics. Studii cerc fiz 16 no.7 779-785 '64

I. Institute of Nuclear Physics, P.O.Box 35, Bucharest.

~~ONCHESKU, Nikolay [Oncescu, N.]~~, Laureat gosudarstvennoy premii, geolog,doktor, prof.; POLUARSHINOV, G.P. [translator]; VYSOTSKIY, I.V., red.; ZNA-MENSKAYA, V.K., red.; BELEV, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Geology of the Rumanian People's Republic] Geologija Rumyakoi Na-rcdnoi Respubliki. Pod red. i s predisl. I.V.Vysotskogo. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-ry; Bucharest, Izd-vo "Meridiany," 1960. 520 p. (MERA 14:10)
Translated from the Rumanian.

1. Universitet im. Parkhona v Bukhareste(for Onchesku).
(Rumania--Geology)

ONCESCU, N.

Earth creep in the fishing region of Slatu-Balta Greaca. Probleme geog
8:233-243 '61.

ONCESCU, N.V.

15(6)
AUTHORS:Sinyanskiy, V. I., OncDeshu, N. V.

SCV/131-58-12-9/10

TITLE:

A Gas-Oxygen Device for Determining Refractoriness (Gazo-kislorodnyy pribor dlya opredeleniya ogneupornosti)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 12, pp 566 - 569 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A general view of the device is shown in figure 1. The conditions in the device correspond to the actual conditions to which the refractories are exposed in industrial furnaces. The chemical composition and the mineralogical structure of the products do not vary in the determination of refractoriness. The temperature to which the refractory samples are exposed, is constant due to the rotation of the furnace bottom. This apparatus was introduced by the Engineers Petroni and Kuntse at the "Vulturul" works of refractory products in the People's Republic of Rumania in 1945. In figure 2 the scheme of the device is shown and then described in detail. Commercial oxygen and methane, fuel oil, and gases liquefied in steel cylinders, respectively, are used for heating the device. The samples are cut out of the tested products and then

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A Gas-Oxygen Device for Determining Refractoriness

SOV/131-58-12-9/1c

polished, in which their structure must remain the same. In testing clay and powdery raw materials, out of which no samples can be cut, these substances must be shaped and dried by dextrin, and arranged together with the Seger cones on the furnace foundation, as shown in figure 5. The results of the determination of refractoriness by means of this device are, in general, by 10° higher than those obtained in the krypton furnace (Table). There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika (People's Republic of Rumania)

Card 2/2

ONCESCU, Tatiana; ZUGRAVESCU, Doina

Contributions regarding the influence of the acid concentration on the chromatographic behavior of inorganic ions, Rev chimie Roum 9 no.2:131-135 F '64

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, University of Bucharest.

ONCESCU, Tatiana

Influence of a solvent on the speed of the decomposition of potassium trioxalocobaltate. Studii cerc chim 8 no.2:237-242 '60. (EEAI 10:2)

1. Laboratorul de chimie-fizica al Universitatii C.I.Parhail,
Bucuresti.
(Solvents) (Potassium oxalatocobaltate)

S/075/60/015/004/07/030/XX
B020/B064

AUTHORS: Oncescu, Tatiana and Zwiebel, Sanda

TITLE: The Dependence of R_F Values on the Composition of the Eluant
Isopropyl Alcohol - Hydrochloric Acid (1:1)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 15, No. 4,
pp. 409 - 412

TEXT: The authors systematically investigated the change of R_F (retention factor) as a function of the HCl concentration, thus making possible to draw conclusions as to the practical applicability of R_F values in various separations. The results obtained are in good agreement with those of Carvalho for the eluant butyl alcohol - HCl. The experiments were made by "ascending" chromatography on Whatman paper No. 1, and for each experimental series 10 eluant mixtures were used: 250 ml of isopropyl alcohol and 250 ml of 1 N, 2 N, 4 N, 5.5 N, 6 N, 7 N, 8 N, 9 N, 10 N, and 12 N HCl. A drop of the solution approximately 0.6 cm in diameter was applied with a

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The Dependence of R_p Values on the Composition S/075/60/015/004/007/030/XX
B020/B064
of the Eluant Isopropyl Alcohol - Hydrochloric Acid (1 : 1)

capillary pipette to a point 1 cm below the margin (size: 24×1.5 cm). In most cases, 0.1 N chloride solutions in HCl were used. After 30 minutes' drying, the paper was dipped into the eluant and left there for 12 hours until the front of the solvent had traveled 23 cm. Subsequently, the paper was dried again, and developed (Table 1). The temperature was constant in each case, amounting to $22.5 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$. Table 2 shows that the maximum R_p

values of most of the elements were found at an HCl concentration of approximately 5.5 N. The solubility of the ions Cu, Fe, and Mo rose with the HCl concentration. This was tested on an FeCl_3 solution (Table 3). The same holds for the elements Be, Ge, Se, and Te, for which the curve flattens at a concentration of approximately 5.5 N. When the cations form complexes with similar chemical properties, e.g., Ca, Sr, Ba (Fig. 1), Zn, Cd (Fig. 2), Se, Te (Fig. 3), and Pb, Sn (Fig. 4), virtually parallel straight lines are obtained on the diagrams $R_M - \log c_{\text{Cl}}$. The solubility of alkali-metal chlorides does not correspond to the maximum R_p value obtained at a concentration of 5.5 N since their solubility falls with an

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The Dependence of R_F Values on the Composition S/075/60/015/004/007/030/XX
of the Eluant Isopropyl Alcohol - Hydrochloric Acid (1:1) B020/B064

increase of acid concentration. Alkali metals are known to be in a hydrated state, and are incapable of forming soluble chloride complexes (Table 4). The results of the present work (Fig. 2) prove that the following elements are separable: Na and K at 4 N HCl ($\Delta R_F = 0.09$) by "descending" chromatography; Rb and Cs at 12 N HCl; Zn and Cd at 9 N HCl; Hg from Zn and Cd at low acid concentrations; Tl from Al and In at 5.5 N HCl (Sc cannot be separated from Y and La); Be and Al at 10 N HCl; Ca and Al at 12 N HCl; Zn and Th at 6 N HCl ($\Delta R_F = 0.11$); Ge and Sn at any HCl concentration; As^{+3} and As^{+5} at 10 N HCl; U from Th and Zr most easily at 5.5 N HCl; and Ni and Co at 10 N HCl. Separation on the basis of complex formation reactions is especially successful in absorption chromatography, as shown by papers of A. M. Gurvich and T. B. Gapon (Ref. 9), and F. M. Shemyakin and E. S. Mishchelovskiy (Ref. 10). There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 10 references: 2 Soviet, 2 US, 3 Dutch, 1 Rumanian, 1 Czech, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Bukharetskiy universitet im. K. I. Parkhona (Iumyniya)
(Bucharest C. I. Parhon University (Rumania))

SUBMITTED: May /
Card 3/3

ONCESCU, T.; SAHINI, V.E.

Study of cis-trans isomerism in infrared spectrum. III.
Dioxalatrodiaquomanganate of potassium. Studii cerc chim
9 no.4:663-666 '61.

l. Universitatea "C.I.Parhon", Laboratorul de chimie-fizica,
Bucuresti.

ONCESCU, Tatiana; SAHINI, V.E.

Spectral study on the infrared of cis-trans isomerism. Pt. 3.
Rev chimie 8 no.1:73-76 '63.

1. Laboratoire de Chimie-Physique de l'Universite de Bucarest.
2. Membre Correspondant de l'academie de la R.P.R. (for Sahini).

MURGULESCU, Ilie G.; ONCESCU, Tatiana

Kinetics and mechanism of thermal decomposition of Mn (III)
complex oxalates in solution. Rev chimie Roum 10 no.1:3-16
Ja '65.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, University of Bucharest,
13 Bd. Republicii. Submitted July 28, 1964.

MURGULESCU, I.G.; ONCESCU, T.

Kinetics and the reaction mechanism of decomposition of some complex oxalates of Mn(III) in aqueous solution. Studii cerc chim 14 no.1:3-16 Ja '65.

1. Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, University of Bucharest,
13 Bd. Republicii. Submitted July 28, 1964.

ONCHEV, Neicho G.

The influence of mulching on the humidity and the warmth of the soil.
Khidro i meteorolog no.4:43-51 '60. (EEAI 10:2)
(Mulching) (Soils)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030005-9

OVCHEV, N. G.

Antierosional effect of mulching. Izv Inst "Nikola Pushkarov" no.2-111-
148 '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030005-9"

ONCHEV, N.G.

Changes in temperature and humidity of the ground air layers
over the straw mulching. Izv Inst "Nikola Puslkarov"
no.5:125-135 '62.

ONCHEV, Neicho

Influence of straw mulching on the growth and yield of
grapevine. Selskostop nauka 1 no.10:1097-1104 '62

1. Nauchnoizsledovatel'ski institut po pochvomanie i
agrotehnika "N. Pushkarov".

GICHUKOV, D. N.

GICHUKOV, D. N. - "Investigation of Transfer of Heat and Moisture in Soils and Grounds."
Min of Higher Education USSR, Moscow Technological Inst of Food Industry, Moscow, 1955
(Dissertations For Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1955, Moscow

ONCHUKOV, D.N.

Constant laws in the transmission of soil heat and moisture within a cycle of 24 hours [with German summary in insert]. Pochvovedenie no.5:25-30 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Mskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti.
(Soil moisture) (Soil temperature)

USSR/Soil Sciences. Physical and Chemical Properties of Soils.

J-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 43769

Author : Onchukov D.N.

Inst : The Moscow Technological Institute of the Food Industry

Title : Heat and Water Transfer Phenomena in Soils and Grounds

Orig Pub : Tr, Mosk, tekhnol, in-t pishch. prom-sti, 1957, vyp. 8,
55-63

Abstract : The results are presented of the author's investigations on
the fields of the Crimean Experimental Melioration Station
in September of 1952. It was possible to classify the soil
layers into two parts according to the intensity of changes
in the temperature gradient and the water content gradient.
Up to a depth of 40-50 cm the temperature gradient reached
2.5-3 and below 50 cm. it was 0.3. In the top soil layer to
a depth of 5 cm, sharp and the largest temperature and mois-
ture variations were observed. The evaporation zone dropped
to a depth of 25 cm. from the soil surface according to the
degree of heating. With reduced soil heating for 18 hours

Card : 1/2

ONCHUKOV, D. N.

Migration of vaporous moisture in upper soil layers. Pochvovedenie no.6:102-105 Je '59.
(MIRA 12:9)
(Soil moisture)

ONCHUKOV, D.N.

Vapor transfer inside a moist material during intermittent changes of its surface temperature conditions. Trudy MTIPP
15:82-87 '60. (MIRA 16:2)
(Drying)

ONCHUKOV, D.N.

Determining the moisture of looss materials on the basis of their
electric conductivity. Pochvovedenie no.3:95-98 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Vysshaya shkola Ministerstva vnutrennikh del, Moskva.
(Soil moisture) (Electric conductivity)

ONCHUKOV, D.N.; OSTAFCHIK, V.P.

Laboratory studies on heat and moisture transport in soil
samples. Pochvovedenie no.7:53-59 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Vysshaya shkola Ministerstva vnutrennikh del.
(Soil moisture) (Soil temperature)

ONCHUKOV, B.N., inzh.

Hydraulic and pneumatic method for sealing the vacuum systems of
turbines. Elek. sta. 31 no.9:76 S '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Steam turbines)

PREDOI, Aristid C.; ONCICA, Dan (Bucuresti)

Evolution in the construction of low tension oil contactors
with thermal relays. Electrotehnica 12 no. 3:91-103 Mr '64.

1. Chief Planning Engineer, IPAEIA-Bucharest (for Predoi).
2. Planning Engineer, "Electroaparataj" State Industrial
Enterprise Bucharest (for Oncica).

FELLER, Isac, ing.-sef; ONCICA, Radu, ing.

Cafeteria for students. Constr Buc 16 no.741:1 21 Mr'64.

l. Trustul Regional de Constructii de Locuinte, Brasov
(for Feller).

RUMANIA / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43086.

Author : Gheorghiu, I., Mihaita, S., Oncioiu, P., Albu, T.,
Popa, M., Alboiu, M.

Inst : Not given.

Title : A Study of Immunity to Hog Cholera.

Orig Pub: Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti,
1956, 1, 17-30.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

10

HUMANIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40636.

Author : Mihaita, S., Gheorghiu, I., Oncioiu, I., Popa, M.,
Albu, T., Marinescu, I.

Inst : Bucharest Pasteur Institute

Title : Duration of Active Immunity Produced by Formalin
Aluminum Hydroxide Vaccine in Swine Pest.

Orig Pub: Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti,
1956, 1, 31-38.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

RUMANIA / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 17, 1958, No. 78939.

Author : Mihaita, S; Popa, M; Tomescu, V; Pascu, L; Gheorghiu, I;
 Oncioiu, P; Isopescu, I; Marinescu, I.

Inst : Not given
Title : A Crystal-Violet Vaccination Against Swine Fever, Prepared from
 Virulent Blood (Experimental Study and Preliminary Results
 Obtained in Practice). Conclusions.

Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc. Pasteur Bucuresti, 1956, 1,
 39-64.

Abstract : No abstract given.

Card 1/1

14

Country	Rumania
Category	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases R-2 Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.
Mag. Jour.	RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16812
Author	Sheorghiul, I.; Oncioiu, P.; Tomescu, V.; Carabulea, V.
Institut.	National Inst. of Sera and Vaccines
Title	Reactivation of Latent Forms of Infectious Anemia in Horses Used for Anti-erysipelas and Antitetanus Sera for Swine.
Orig. Pub.	Anuarul Inst. seruri și vacc. Pasteur București, 1956. 1, 93-124
Abstract	In latent forms of infectious anemia (IA) clinical observation, thermometry and hematological investigation do not render adequate results in establishing diagnosis. In acute forms of the disease clinical observation and the temperature curve produce good results, whereas the value of hematological data is merely relative. In latent forms of IA the diagnosis was confirmed by means of

Card: 1/5

Country :
Category :

Abs. Jour. : RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16812

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : biological tests on foals in only 3.5 percent of the cases, whereas the tests on foals where acute cases existed showed 100 percent positive. Among the horses which produced anti-erysipelas serum, were used for at least one year and had a latent form of infectious anemia, the disease assumed an acute form in 36.8 percent of the animals and it became possible to establish

2/5

Quantity :
Out patient :

Proc. Jour. : RZB vol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16612

Anti-HB :
Infectious, :
Transfus. :

Other, :
:

Diagnosis : this was made by clinical procedure,
through haemometry and occasionally by means
of hematological investigation as well.
In horses which were used to produce other
sera, the

Card: 3/5

Security Category	:	Russia
Category	:	Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae.
Abs. Jour	:	RZBiol., No. 4, 1959, No. 16812
Author	:	
Institut.	:	
Title	:	
Orig. Pub.	:	
Abstract	:	disease developed into a severe form in approximately 3.5-5 percent of the cases. The IA virus of decreased virulence which has been obtained from the blood of virus carrying animals and which is introduced to susceptible colts in a small amount, may be preserved in their organism for not less than one year without producing any disease symptoms. If erysipelas antigen is introduced repeatedly after an interval of 3-4½ months, it may pro-
Card:		4/5

MIHAITA, S.; POPA, M.; TONESCU, V.; PASCU, L.; GHEORGHIU, I.; ONCIOIU, P.; ISOPESCU, I.; MARINESCU, I.

Vaccine against swine pest prepared from virulent blood inactivated by crystal violet; experimental study and preliminary practical results. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 7 no.1-2:119-130 Jan-June 56.

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION

hog cholera vaccine, prep. & results of tests)
(VIRUS DISEASES

hog cholera, vaccine against, prep. & test results)
(SWINE, diseases
(SAME)

RUMANIA / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses.
Swine Disease Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, № 90588
Authors : Mihata, S.; Popa, M.; Gheorghiu, I.; Oncioiu, P.
Inst : Pasteur Institute of Sera and Vaccines, Bucharest
Title : On the Question of Using Lapinized Virus in Active Immunization Against Swine Plague.
Orig Pub : Anuarul Inst. seruri si vacc., Pasteur Bucuresti, 1957, 2, 129-139.

Abstract : Vaccine prepared from the lapinized swine plague virus produces a lasting immunity in hogs; the hyperimmune anti-plague serum introduced simultaneously with the vaccine does not prevent the acquiring of an active post-vaccination immunity; lapinized virus multiplies in the rabbits' organism when introduced intravenously or intramuscularly; the virus multiplies more intensively in the organism of young animals. The

Card 1/2

10

MIHAIITA, S.; GHEORGHIU, I.; ONCIOIU, P.; POPA, M.; ALBU, T.; MARINESCU, I.

Notes on the duration of immunity induced with swine-peste vaccine
treated with formol and adsorbed on aluminum hydroxide. Stud. cercet.
inframicrobiol., Bucur. 8 no.2:221-227 1957.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al
Academiei R.P.R. in sedinta din 20 decembrie 1955.

(VIRUS DISEASES, immunology

hog cholera, duration of immunity after vacc. with formol-
treated vaccine adsorbed on aluminum hydroxide)

(SWINE, diseases
same)

(VACCINES AND VACCINATION

hog cholera vaccine treated with formol & adsorbed on
aluminum hydroxide, duration of immunity)

BRANCA, Ana, dr.; RUMA, I., m.; ROMIU, C., dr.

Epidemiology of helminths in the Krabbe delta. Iidc - Logia
(Bucur.) 9 no.3:207-216 May-Je '64

I. cercare efectuata la Institutul de igiena, antrenat de șefie
de malarie-helmintologie din Birlad si Gorjani.

ONCIU, T.

Automation in the mining industry. p. 4.

AUTOMATICA SI ELECTRONICA. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania) Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 8, no. 1, Jan./ Feb. 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

ZOLOTAREV, S.V., student; OVSEPYAN, M.A.; ONDASYNOVA, A.I.; RYABOV, M.I.;
SHEYNIS, Ye.S., rukovoditel' raboty kand. tehn. nauk, docent

Elements of physics in leather and shoe manufacture. Nauch. trudy
MTIIP no.28:85-95 '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1 Kafedra fiziki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy
promyshlennosti.

Z/031/61/009/009/004/005
D006/D102

AUTHOR: Ondejčík, J.

TITLE: Czechoslovak electrical-discharge machining and ultrasonic equipment at the 1961 International Fair in Brno

PERIODICAL: Strojirenská výroba, no. 9, 1961, 448-450

TEXT: The following electrical-discharge machining and ultrasonic equipment, developed by the Vývojový ústav pre mechanizáciu i automatizáciu (VUMA), Nové Mesto nad Váhom (Development Institute for Mechanization and Automation [VUMA], Nové Mesto nad Váhom) during the 2nd Czechoslovak Five-Year Plan, was shown at the 1961 International Fair in Brno: (1) The VJ 03 electrical-discharge micro-drilling machine with a power input of 400 W for oval and shaped holes with diameters ranging from 0.05 to 0.6 mm. (2) The IJV 2 automatic electrical-discharge machining equipment with a power input of 4 kW for removal of broken-off tools, screws, etc. (3) The IJV 4 single-purpose, semiautomatic, electrical-discharge machining equipment with a power input of 5 kW for machining of rolls for deformed-bar produc-

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Z/031/61/009/009/004/005

D006/D102

Czechoslovak electrical....

tion. (4) The VJV 1 electrical-discharge die-sinking machine for production and repair of forging dies with a maximum stock weight of 2,000 kg. The machine requires an input of 30 kW and is equipped with 2 generators, namely a rotary impulse generator for roughing with a maximum metal-removal rate of 2,500 mm³/min, and a relaxation generator for finishing at a maximum metal-removal rate of 600 mm³/min. (5) The UZZ 2 ultrasonic drilling machine with an input of 260 W and an operating frequency of 27 kcps drills holes of any shape with a maximum diameter of 5 mm in hard and brittle materials (glass, ceramics, sintered carbides, etc). (6) The VU 15 ultrasonic drilling machine, using tools with diameters ranging from 15 to 50 mm, has an input of 4.5 kVA and an operating frequency of 20 kcps. It is used for machining hard and brittle materials including semiconductors. (7) The UG 8 ultrasonic generator with a total input of 8 kW (electrical input 15 kVA) for large ultrasonic cleaning units produces frequencies from 200 to 800 kcps on a radiation area of 50-800 cm². (8) The UCL 2 single-purpose semiautomatic ultrasonic cleaning machine for antifriction bearings with diameters ranging from 13 to

Card 2/3

Czechoslovak electrical....

Z/031/6../009/009/004/005
D006/D102

26 mm, operates at a frequency of 800 kcps with an output of 2 x 200 W, and an electrical input of 2 kW. (9) The UČJ 1 ultrasonic cleaning machine for small parts operates with an electrical input of about 1.4 kW, a frequency of 800kcps and an output of 200 W. (10) Ultrasonic tin-plating equipment for tin-plating of ends of Al-conductors (wire and strip). It consists of a heated tub and an electronic generator with an output of 250 W at a frequency of 20 kcps. There are 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: VUMA, Nové Mesto nad Váhom (VUMA, Nové Mesto nad Váhom)

Card 3/3

✓

ONDEJCIK, Jan

Results of the International Symposium on the Use of Ultrasound.
Tech praca 14 no.12,1011-1014 D '62,

1. Vyvojovy ustav pre mechanizaci a automatizaci, Nove
Mesto nad Vahom.

Ondra, J.

Disk valve. p. 218. PAPIR A CELVLOSA. (Ministerstvo lesu a
drevarskeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 9, ro. 10, Oct. 1954.

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

Ondera, J.

An unusual location for a centrifugal pump. p. 276. PAPIR A CELULOSA.
(Ministerstvo lesu a drevarskeho prumyslu) Praha. Vol. 10, no. 12,
Dec. 1955.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030005-9

ONDERA, R.

"Transportation at the Construction Sites during Assembly of Thermolectric Power Plants."
p. 226, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030005-9"

ONDERA, R.

"Design for a Revolving Assembly Derrick for Half-Section Assembly of
Boilers", P. 363, (ENERGETIKA, Vol. 4, No. 8, Aug. 1954, Praha,
Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (ERAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12,
Dec. 1954, Uncl.

Onderek, J.

ROSMANITH, J., Dr.; MAUTNER, B. Dr.; Onderek, J. Dr.

Ischemic necrosis and tuberculous cavitations in massive fibrosis;
development and difficulties in differential diagnosis. Pracovní lek.
9 no.4:281-292 Sept 57.

1. Oddelení chorob z povolání KUNZ v Ostravě, vedoucí lekar MUDr
J. Rosmanith, Plnění oddelení KUNZ v Ostravě, přednosta prim Dr. J.
Onderek.

(PULMONARY FIBROSIS, differ. diag.,
ischemic & tuberc. cavitations (Cz))
(TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY, differ. diag.
ischemic necrosis from cavitations in massive fibrosis (Cz))

ONDRIKOVÁ, V.; ŠTĚPANOVÁ, I.

Contribution to the biological and chemical conditions in the Labe River Dam. p. 46. VODNÍ MOLDOVSKÝ VI. (Ústřední správa vodního hospodařství) Praha, no. 2, Feb. 1956.

SOURCE: "West Europe & Accessions List," Vol. 5, no. 3, September 1956

ONDERIKOVA, V.

Dyk, Podubsky, and Stedronsky's Zaklady naseho rybářství (Principles of Our Fisheries); a book review.

p. 700 (BIOLOGIA) Vol. 11, no.11, 1956,
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EMAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030005-9

ONDERKA, B.

"Reorganization of Tool Rooms." p. 264, Praha, Vol. 2, no. 6, June 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001238030005-9"

ONDERKA, B.

Location in warehouses and labeling materials, p. 263, STROJIRENSKA
VYROBA (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi) Praha, Vol. 3, No. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. 4, No. 12, December 1955

ONDERKA, B.

ONDERKA, B. Economy of material by using the layout plan p. 399

Vol. 4, no. 9, Sept, 1956
STROJIRENSKA VYROBA
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

BEBEN, Artur, mgr., inz. (Krakow); ONDERKA, Zbigniew, mgr., inz. (Krakow)

Economics of firing explosives in quarries. Cement wapno gips 16 no.11:
356-358 '61.

L 34925-60 EWP(k)/EWP(t)/ETI LIP(c)

JP/434

ACC NR: AP6026626

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0034/66/000/004/0244/0250

AUTHOR: Srdc, Vladimr (Engineer); Onderka, Miroslav (Engineer); Kastnerova, Milena (Engineer)

ORG: Institute for Research and Testing, NHKG, Ostrava (Vyzkamny a zhusebni ustav NHKG)

TITLE: Basic open-hearth deep-drawing steel with better mechanical properties designed for dynamically stressed motor car parts

SOURCE: Hutnické listy, no. 4, 1966, 244-250

TOPIC TAGS: automotive industry, metal drawing, plasticity, low carbon steel, tensile strength, mechanical stress

ABSTRACT: Automobile parts subject to mechanical stresses should be pressed out of steel having good plastic properties and high tensile strength. Low carbon steel containing over 1% Mn and some V proved to be most suitable. Deoxidation should be made with silicomanganese and ferromanganese; aluminum and ferrovanadium should be added to the stream of tapped steel. Good practical results were obtained with test parts made from this steel. The authors thank Engineer Václav Rohlen for assistance with the experimental smelting. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 4 tables. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS: 36,646]

SUB CODE: 13, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 012 / Sov REF: 002 / OTH REF: 005
Cord 1/1 Ukr UD: 669.14.018.282

ONDERKA, Zbigniew, mgr., inz., (Krakow); BEBEN, Artur, mgr., inz., (Krakow)

The danger of accidents at firing explosives in quarries. Cement wapno
gips 16/26 no.8/9:281-283 '61.

(Quarries and quarrying)
(Industrial accidents)

ONDERLICKA, B.

Wolf-Rayet stars and the stars of the Of class. p. 8.

(Astronomical Institute - Czechoslovak Academy of Science) Vol. 7, No. 6, 1957

SD: Monthly Index of East European Acquisitions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 5 May 1958

ONDERLICKA, B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLITATION

CZECH/5110

Hvězdářská ročenka 1961. (Astronomical Yearbook for 1961) Prague, ČAV, 1960.
205 p. 3,800 copies printed. (Series: Československá akademie věd.
Sekce matematicko-fysikální, ročník 37)

Compilers: Jirí Bouška, Vladimír Guth and Bedřich Onderlicka.

Sponsoring Agency: Československá akademie věd. Scientific Ed.: Josef M.Mohr,
Professor, Doctor; Reviewer: Vladimír Vanýsek, Doctor; Ed. of Publishing House:
Ladislav Hrdina..

PURPOSE: This book is intended for astronomers.

COVERAGE: The yearbook contains calendar data for the year 1961, ephemerides of
the sun, moon, planets, stars, and other celestial bodies, and other information
of interest to the astronomer. V. Guth composed parts A,B,D, and F; J. Bouška
assisted in the composition of part D, and composed parts C and E; B. Onderlicka
wrote parts G and H; V. Ptáček compiled the list of monitored time signals, and
L.Wabrová the table of zonal times. The following collaborated as indicated
on the composition of the chapter entitled "Review of Progress in Astronomy":
J. Bouška (Section 5), M.Kopecký (Section 3), L. Krassák (Section 6),

Card 1/3>

Astronomical Yearbook for 1961

CZECH/5110

P. Mayer (Section 4), J. Ruprecht (Sections 7 - 11), L. Sehnal (Section 2), and L. Webrová (Section 1). J. Bouška wrote the "Explanation of the Astronomical Yearbook". There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Ephemerides	9
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Card 2/3

ONDOK, Bela, dr.

Author of innovation as well as his coauthor on a voluntary or legal basis. Wasut 12 no.1316-17 30 Ja '62.

1. Jogtanacsos.